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SIXTEENTH BIEENNIAL REPORT

1911

1912



COLORADO STATE
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

.....
Golden, Colorado



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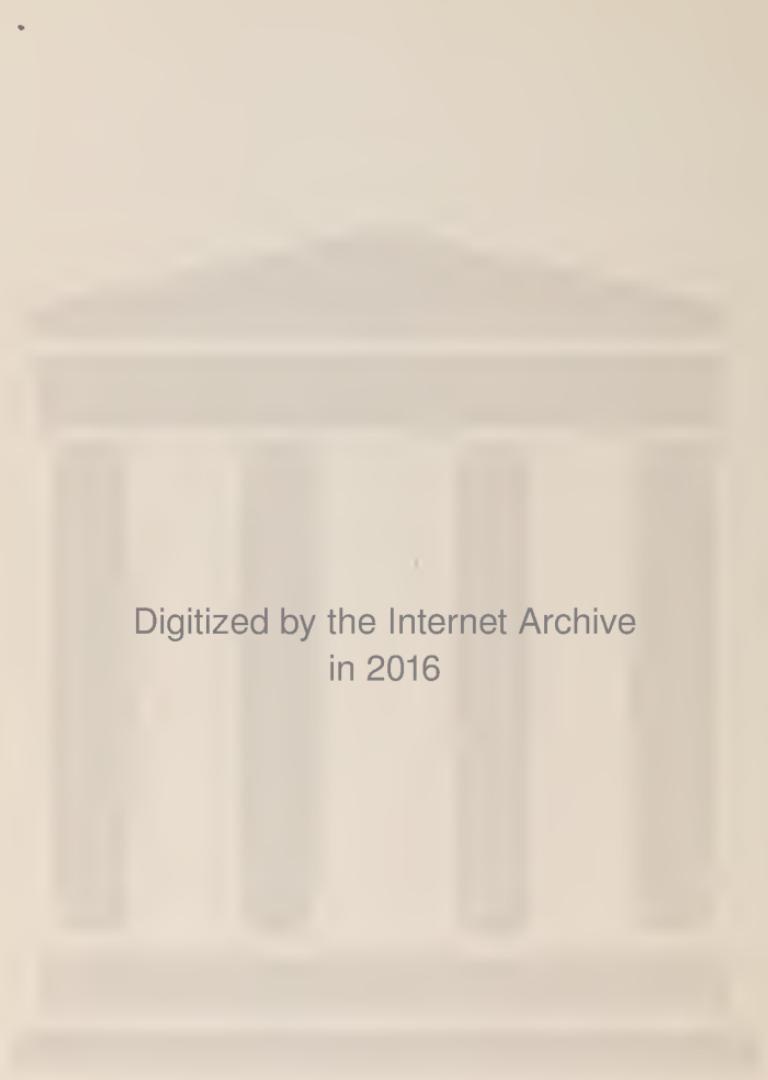
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COLORADO
STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL PRESS
1912

THE mechanical work on this book was done by apprentices whose knowledge of the trade was acquired in the printing department of this institution. . . It is a fair sample of the work done under the instruction received in the several departments of manual training. . . It shows the efficiency of the institution in converting boys from habits of idleness or vice to self-support and usefulness.

S I X T E E N T H
B I E N N I A L
R E P O R T



1911-12

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS
G O L D E N, C O L O R A D O



WOOD ENGRAVING DONE BY BOYS

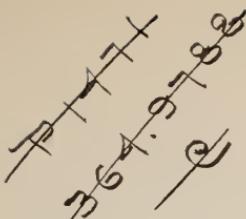


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Board of Control and Superintendents since organization.....	V
Board of Control's Report.....	1
Catholic Chaplain's Report.....	26
Description of Buildings and grounds	
Financial Statement, Receipts and Expenditures for Biennial Term	6
In Memoriam	5
Personnel	IV
Physician's Report.....	27
Principal of Schools' Report.....	25
Protestant Chaplain's Report.....	26
Tables Compiled from Records of the School	29
Superintendent's Report	9
Acknowledgments.....	24
Bakery	20
Barns and Livestock	19
Blacksmith Shop.....	16
Common Schools	13
Culinary Department.....	20
Entertainment and Lectures.....	22
Farming	19
Garden	18
Greenhouse and Lawn	21
Heating, Power, and Pumping Plant.....	18
Laundry	17
Mason Force	17
Machine Shop.....	15
Menu	
Music.....	21
Needs	9
Progress and Improvements.....	11
Printing Department.....	14
Religion	22
Recreation and Amusements.....	23
Shoemaking Department.....	16
Tailoring Department.....	16
The Schermerhorn Prizes	24
Woodworking Department	14

ADMINISTRATION AND PERSONNEL

BOARD OF CONTROL

JOHN R. SCHERMERHORN, President.....	Denver
FRANK G. MIRICK, Secretary.....	Pueblo
SAMUEL A. CUNNINGHAM, Member.....	Golden

FRED L. PADDELFORD.....	Superintendent
-------------------------	----------------

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES

Chas. Huscher	Chief Clerk
Mrs. M. A. Slingerland.....	Matron
Rev. E. E. Weller.....	Chaplain and Teacher
Dr. C. O. Callison.....	Physician and Nurse
Sara Ryan.....	Principal of Schools and Teacher
E. M. Mathews	Commander Company A and General Work
L. Ladner.....	Commander Company B and Gardener
D. J. Kiser	Commander Company C and Blacksmith
O. S. Edgar	Commander Company D and Laundryman
C. E. Sappenfield.....	Commander Company E and Teacher
H. E. Madison	Commander Company F and Florist
Ralph W. Kiefer	Commander Company G and Teacher
Adolph Schoech	Charge of Barns and Livestock
C. M. Danford	Printer
Albert Rodgers.....	Tailor
Chas. F. Wenske	Baker
John Brown.....	Charge of Teaming and Irrigation
Geo. N. Lowe	Engineer
Robert Smith.....	Charge of Dining Rooms
A. J. Lincoln	Shoemaker
Sigv. H. Jensen	Machinist
R. T. Venemann	Instructor Band and Orchestra
Robert McKay	Mason
Henry Williams	Cook
O. A. Eisele.....	Painter
Ernest Byron Roberston	Charge Woodworking
Frank R. Stanley	Carpenter
David Gilbert	Night Captain
Frank Waters	Night Watchman and Relief Officer
Patrick Sweeney	Night Watchman
Charles Judkins	Night Watchman
J. S. Fritz	Night Watchman
Mrs. Isa Rodgers	Matron Main Building and Chapel
Mary Warren	Matron Cottage B
Mrs. Mary A. Edgar	Matron Cottage C
Mrs. Jennie Venemann.....	Matron Cottage F
Mrs. E. E. Weller	Matron Cottage G
Ruth Hammond	Lady Relief Officer and Charge of Kindergarten
Jas. D. McPike	Denver County Parole Officer
Wm. M. Reasoner	El Paso County Parole Officer
J. D. King	Pueblo County Parole Officer

Members Board of Control and Superintendents

Lists of Members of the Board of Control and Superintendents since organization of the school, July 11, 1881:

MEMBERS BOARD OF CONTROL

NAME	RESIDENCE	FROM	TO
F. GARDNER	Frankstown	1881	1885
S. W. FISHER	Golden	1881	1882
A. L. EMIGH	Fort Collins	1881	1882
W. B. OSBORN	Loveland	1882	1895
W. G. SMITH	Golden	1882	1887
M. N. MEGRUE	Pueblo	1885	1893
A. L. EMIGH	Fort Collins	1885	1889
J. C. HUMMEL	Denver	1887	1893
J. M. MORRIS	Golden	1889	1893
B. F. WILLIAMS	Denver	1893	1895
W. J. JACKSON	Pueblo	1893	1894
JOSEPH MANN	Golden	1893	1895
MRS. E. G. CURTIS	Canon City	1894	1897
C. P. HOYT	Golden	1895	1897
C. W. LAKE	Golden	1895	1899
W. A. SMITH	Denver	1897	1901
CHAS. LANDES	Pueblo	1897	1903
G. H. KIMBALL	Golden	1899	Died, 1903
H. E. BELL	Denver	1901	1901
J. R. SCHERMERHORN	Denver	1901	Now in office
THOS. J. DOWNEN	Pueblo	1903	1909
JOSEPH DENNIS, JR.	Golden	1903	1911
FRANK G. MIRICK	Pueblo	1909	Now in office
Wm. SWEETSER	Golden	1911	Died, 1912
S. A. CUNNINGHAM	Golden	1912	Now in office

SUPERINTENDENTS

NAME	RESIDENCE	FROM	TO
W. C. SAMPSON	Plainfield, Ind.	June, 1881	Apl., 1889
D. R. HATCH	Golden	Apl., 1889	July, 1893
R. W. MORRIS	Pueblo	July, 1893	Mar., 1894
G. A. GARRARD	Ft. Morgan	Apl., 1894	Feb., 1896
R. G. SMITHER	Denver	Feb., 1896	Jan., 1898
B. L. OLDS	Denver	Mar., 1898	May, 1901
FRANK G. MIRICK	Pueblo	May, 1901	Jan., 1902
W. W. BRANSON	Golden	Mar., 1902	Aug., 1902
FRED L. PADDLEFORD	Industrial School	Aug., 1902	Now in office

Report of Board of Control

Golden, Colorado, November 30, 1912.

TO THE HONORABLE HELEN M. WIXSON, SUPERINTENDENT
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:

MADAM:

In compliance with the law creating the Board of Control of the State Industrial School for Boys we respectfully submit this, the sixteenth biennial report of the Board. This report is for the two years beginning December 1, 1910 and ending November 30, 1912. The superintendent's report is included herein and made a part hereof.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

Number of boys November 30, 1910.....	365
Received during term (new).....	370
Paroles returned.....	43
Escapes returned (escaped last term).....	2
	780

LEAVING DURING TERM

Discharged.....	17
Paroled.....	337
Pardoned (Wyoming boys).....	19
Died.....	1
Escaped.....	4
Returned to court.....	5 383
Number remaining November 30, 1912.....	397

SUMMARY

There were in the school November 30, 1910.....	365
There are in the school November 30, 1912.....	397
The greatest number was in March, 1912.....	415
The smallest number was in September, 1911.....	354
Average number per day during term.....	387

APPROPRIATION

The eighteenth General Assembly appropriated for the support and maintenance of the institution the sum of \$175,000.00 and the cash receipts of the school.

The cash receipts amounted to \$14,567.40.

RECEIPTS

Appropriation for maintenance	\$175,000.00
Cash receipts.....	14,567.40
Total amount available	\$189,567.40

EXPENDITURES

Support, maintenance, current expenses.....	\$187,849.67
Improvements to existing buildings.....	1,717.73
	\$189,567.40

NEEDS

For the next biennial term we should have appropriations as follows:

Maintenance and current expenses.....	\$175,000.00
One cottage.....	25,000.00
Material for two cottages, \$10,000.00 each.....	20,000.00
Water for irrigating and pipe line.....	50,000.00

For maintenance includes all money needed for salaries, food, clothing, insurance, repairs, paroled boys, fuel, light, expense of departments and all other general expense. Although the average number of boys during the next term will probably greatly exceed the average for the term for which this report is made we are asking for no increase for maintenance because all of the buildings and fences have been put in good repair and nearly all been painted, thus making it possible to greatly lessen the cost for such work for the next biennial period.

Every committee from the legislature and from the Board of Charities and Correction that has visited the school has condemned the old main building as a home for boys and has recommended that enough cottages be erected to accommodate all boys outside the old building. However the appropriations for cottages have only been sufficient to enable the management to provide additional room for the natural increase of the school and the old building still houses 160 boys. This building is positively unsafe as has been reported time and again and if one of the terrific winds that sweep over the site of the school periodically should topple part of it over great loss of life might result. The four cottages we now have accommodate 240 boys by crowding them in. Three more cottages would give room for all the boys now living in the old building and would give them much better surroundings and enable us to get infinitely better results.

If the legislature sees fit to appropriate \$75,000.00 for three cottages

the present condition can be changed in a few months, but if it is considered best to appropriate \$25,000.00 for one cottage and \$20,000.00 for material only for the other two the school forces can erect the two at a considerable saving, although not more than one can be built each year.

With four sections of the best irrigated land in the state this school could be made self-supporting. There is no doubt that improved livestock of the highest quality and of various kinds that would sell at fancy figures and the production of sugar beets on a large scale would make this possible. However, as the school will probably remain in its present location many years the partial solution of the problem lies in either getting water upon the 400 and more fertile acres owned by the school and at present unirrigated, or in the purchase of a nearby ranch, the only large body of irrigated land near enough for the school's use, or in embracing the opportunity to take advantage of both schemes for increasing the school's usefulness and output. There is nothing better than farm and garden work to bring out the best there is in a boy and to cause him to grow into a useful citizen. And there is nothing that adds more to the domestic economy of an institution than products of farm, garden, and orchard.

The school owns 519 acres of land, about 70 of which are under an irrigating ditch. Almost every foot of the remainder, not needed for building sites and campus, could be brought under cultivation with sufficient water to properly irrigate it. This water may be purchased by also buying the land that goes with it. The land so purchased would be rendered almost valueless but the 400 acres of the school's land that would be watered would increase in value from its cost, \$25.00 per acre, to at least \$300.00. This increase in the value of land alone would be more than \$100,000.00.

The shops need better equipment. We have never had any considerable appropriation for furnishing the different departments, always doing the best we could with second-hand machinery or poor quarters. This is not as it should be. This school ought to have a machine shop as large and as well equipped as that of any of the schools of higher learning. It ought to have all kinds of woodworking machinery and a building to house it in such as are provided in the best city schools. It ought to have a cylinder press in the print shop and additional equipment in the blacksmith shop.

HEALTH

The health of the boys in this school has been excellent during the last two years. One death occurred, caused by inherited tuberculosis. Only one case of typhoid, merely having the symptoms of that dread disease, has been recorded.

DISCIPLINE

The discipline of the school has been as good as it could have been

considering the necessity for devising ways for the reduction of the number in the school and not depending wholly upon the boys' records when paroling them. Lack of room has made it necessary to shorten the average length of time boys remain until the time is too short to enable the school to do as much as ought to be done with each individual. With more room and better facilities for teaching something more of the trades attempted far better results may be obtained with the boys sent from the school.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Board of Control wishes to thank the officers and employes who have rendered faithful service and who have loyally tried to do their part in assisting the boys to become more truthful and more industrious.

We desire to record our appreciation of the constant vigilance and careful administration of Superintendent Paddelford. The absolute unanimity of respect and regard which the boys have for him bespeaks a wide influence upon their future usefulness.

We thank the governor for his business-like way of leaving the conduct of the institution in our hands and holding us responsible for its condition, and for his assistance in an advisory capacity and in sympathetic interest shown in the welfare of the school.

The members of the legislature and the members of the various boards and others who have taken an interest in the school and who have done what they could to help are all remembered with grateful appreciation.

We earnestly urge upon the citizens of the state to visit the school and see for themselves what is being done and how many erring boys are being helped into paths of industry and into a knowledge of the true significance of better citizenship.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN R. SCHERMERHORN, President.

FRANK G. MIRICK, Secretary.

SAMUEL A. CUNNINGHAM, Member.



In Memoriam

Resolutions as follows were adopted at the regular meeting of the Board of Control March 20, 1912:

WHEREAS; Almighty God has decreed that the earthly work of William H. Sweetser, member of this Board of Control at the time of his death, is ended,

Therefore, BE IT RESOLVED: That we here record our appreciation of the sterling integrity and great worth of the deceased and extend to his bereaved relatives our sincere expression of condolence.

And be it further resolved:

That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this meeting and a copy hereof be sent to Walter Sweetser, son of the deceased.

Resolutions referring to the death of the school physician, Dr. Walter Joel King, were also passed March 20, 1912, as follows:

WHEREAS; Dr. Walter Joel King, School Physician, has been called from his earthly labors, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED: That this Board of Control do here record our appreciation of the faithful service rendered this school during the many years Dr. King was the school physician, not only in his official capacity, but through his splendid Christian character and his example of integrity and honesty of purpose.

And Be it Further Resolved:

That we extend to his widow our heartfelt sympathy in this time of sorrow and send to her a copy of the resolutions here spread upon the minutes of this meeting.

SHOWING EXPENDITURES UNDER DIFFERENT ACCOUNTS

Salaries.....	\$51092.34
Stationery and office expense.....	1248.36
Subsistence	46872.70
Clothing	7995.81
Shoes	4844.70
Beds, bedding, and towels	1534.06
Hospital.....	891.29
General expense.....	9875.00
Discharged.....	163.73
Escapes.....	505.35
Furniture and fixtures	1434.91
Library and amusements.....	686.53
Farm and garden	1052.35
Improvements	1717.73
Repairs	11402.73
Fuel, light, water, power, and irrigating.....	18521.32
Tools and implements.....	1578.82
Freight and express.....	1398.24
Insurance	679.03
Printing office	797.34
School supplies.....	1014.43
Paroled boys	308.50
Machinery and repairs on same	3404.97
Manual training	800.36
Livestock and feed	18301.56
Blacksmith shop.....	182.24
Laundry.....	1079.70
Greenhouse and lawn.....	183.21
 Total.....	\$189567.40
 Appropriation, maintenance	\$175000.00
Cash receipts.....	\$ 14567.40
 Total.....	\$189567.40

SHOWING CASH RECEIPTS

Livestock	\$ 2754.65
Subscriptions monthly Magazine	16.35
Souvenirs	53.15
Board of boys	11098.89
Junk, etc.....	53.64

Donated by Dr. Tilden.....	100.00
Printing.....	14.20
Garden products.....	29.50
Premiums, livestock.....	119.00
Band.....	220.00
Insurance.....	83.79
Wool.....	7.00
Miscellaneous.....	17.23
 Total.....	 \$14,567.40

Value of Work Performed in Different Departments

The following tables show what it would have cost to have hired part of the work of the school done during the biennial term and to have purchased such garden, orchard, and farm products as were produced and used. Besides the work done, upon which value is put, nearly as much more was done for practice in the various manual training departments. The value of work shown is for labor only, and does not include any material used. Value of kitchen, dining room, and janitor work and common labor upon the grounds would swell the total to \$125,000.00.

Laundry department.....	\$18,556.10
Farm and live stock—	

Earned by teams.....	\$9,040.50
Livestock sold.....	2,880.65
Hay and fodder.....	1,780.00
Beef, veal, pork, poultry, milk, eggs.....	3,738.10
Shoe and harness department.....	17,439.25
Tailoring and mending department.....	7,063.68
Engineering, plumbing, electrical, and pumping department.....	10,003.90
Machinist department.....	3,327.42
Printing department.....	1,500.00
Mason and cement department.....	4,467.35
Garden and orchard.....	6,305.00
Baking department.....	8,453.03
Woodworking department.....	8,839.00
Blacksmith, painting, and plastering departments.....	2,300.00
Floral department.....	2,615.00
	1,019.00
	 \$91,888.73

The number of purebred cattle has increased from 80 to 122, besides the number that were sold. The value of this increase is \$4,200.00. The number of horses and colts has increased from 12 to 21, representing an increase of \$5,800.00 in value. One of the number is an imported stallion valued at \$2,500.00, a purebred mare valued at \$1,000.00 and a colt raised worth \$1,000.00. We have but 33 hogs and pigs where we had 47 two

years ago, representing a loss of \$300.00. Four purebred Shropshire sheep have been added to the livestock department. They are worth \$300.00. With the value of the work performed by teams, livestock sold, beef, veal, pork, poultry, milk and eggs used, and the value of manure produced, the total earnings of this department amount to \$25,969.25 for the two years while the total expense, including feed, bedding and every item was \$18,301.56. If the school had sufficient land upon which to raise enough feed for the livestock and upon which to greatly enlarge the department a considerable profit might be realized each year besides producing all the meat needed.*



*Since November 30th the \$1,000.00 colt mentioned above has died and 16 calves have been sold for \$2,400.00.



SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

Golden, Colorado, November 30, 1912.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF CONTROL OF THE STATE
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS:

GENTLEMEN: The sixteenth biennial report of the Superintendent of the State Industrial School for Boys, being the sixth prepared by me, is herewith presented to you.

This report is for the period beginning December 1, 1910 and ending November 30, 1912.

In the two years 370 new boys were received. During the preceding term 378 were received.

Needs

We have always been handicapped from lack of room, lack of facilities, and lack of equipment. Of all the state institutions none should receive better support than this one. No school, of whatever character, can bring better returns for money expended for education than can this one. Our pupils are those who have failed to properly take advantage of the splendid schools of the cities and country districts and they must be especially tutored to enable them to make up for lost time. To bring them up in their studies and at the same time teach them the rudiments of a trade, or if they remain long enough, teach the trade thoroughly, require the very best equipment, the best instructors, and all modern facilities for keeping them contented, healthy, and growing.

It is admitted by all that the best method of housing boys in an institution like this one is the cottage system and having the cottages as home-like as they may be made and with as few boys in them as the amount of money available for cottages and for necessary help will permit.

The old way of herding the boys in large numbers is a thing of the past. Clean, airy dormitories, an abundance of food, wholesome exercise and recreation, and steady employment at the work a boy likes make him contented and therefore in a receptive mood the same as such con-

ditions assist the students at the seats of higher learning to get the greatest good from their studies and environment.

We need more cottages and we need them now. The old main building, erected 30 years ago and used for a time for a private college and then turned over to the School of Mines and later converted into the Industrial School, is no longer a fit place for the habitation of man. It may do for a shop building until one of our heavy winds lays it low, but cottages should be provided for the boys' sleeping quarters at once. For almost 12 years, at regularly recurring intervals of two years I have called attention to the unsafe condition of this building and it continues to become further weakened by age and the fury of the wind. Because it has failed to fall heretofore is no reason why the continued beating of the winds upon its unsteady walls will not eventually cause it to fall even as the walls of Jericho went down under repeated agitation.

Three cottages will provide sufficient room for all boys now housed in the old building. For these cottages we should receive an appropriation of \$25,000.00 each or full appropriation for one and sufficient appropriation for material for the other two. It is possible for us to erect the buildings ourselves, but it will require much longer than it would to have them built under contract.

For those boys who do not seem especially fitted for a career of mechanical endeavor there is nothing that will suit so many as farm, garden, and horticultural work.

The school ought to have 2500 acres of the best irrigated land of the State. There are individuals without a single son who own this much land. The State, with 400 boys and young men to provide for here, should have just such a farm for the boys to work and to assist in paying the expenses of the school. There is no other occupation that offers attraction to one-tenth as many boys as does growing crops of grain, vegetables, and fruit and the raising of fine livestock. Besides, nothing they could engage in would bring as great returns in money value as such work. We have sold grade colts at from \$150.00 to \$500.00 and now have a purebred colt that is valued at \$1,000.00. We have sold all our surplus bull calves at from \$100.00 to \$150.00 and scores of Berkshire pigs at \$25.00 each. With even a higher class of animals and in great numbers a source of revenue of considerable magnitude could be established. With our own land upon which our own grain could be produced, as well as all hay needed, immeasurably greater results might be realized. Cultivation of cherry orchards and tracts of small fruit would afford pleasant and instructive employment, furnish the fruit for the boys as well as for sale, and in the aggregate bring in remunerative returns. The amount of raspberries produced on a small piece of ground in our present garden this year shows what might be done with large tracts. On less than one-half an acre were produced enough berries so that all the nearly 400 boys and 36 officers had them for breakfast nearly every morning for three weeks. The

expense of cherry culture is principally in the picking. We would have boys enough to pick one hundred acres of cherries, and cherry trees usually bear well in this locality.

With an appropriation large enough to purchase water for irrigating the land not now under the ditch more than 400 acres could be added to our farming operations. This water may be purchased by also purchasing the land that carries it and then transferring the water to this side of the creek from which it would have to be taken. This would necessitate taking the water out far up the creek and constructing an open ditch part of the way and steel flume the remainder of the distance. Surveys have been made and the cost of steel pipe ascertained with the following results:

Open ditch, mostly dirt (constructed by school labor).	9964 feet.
Rock ledges and rock slides where open ditch is not feasible (steel pipe)	10500 feet.
Distance from mouth of canon to highest point of school land (steel pipe)	9500 feet.
Cost of steel pipe, 20,000 feet at 65 cents per foot	\$13,000.00.
It will be possible to purchase 210 inches of water with 444 acres of land for	44,400.00.
Making a total cost of	\$57,400.00
The land purchased, after the water has been taken from it, will be worth	11,100.00
Leaving the net total cost at	\$46,300.00

But as the land may not be immediately sold it will be necessary to secure the full appropriation of \$57,400.00, or at least \$50,000.00, leaving the balance to be paid out of the cash fund.

With water for all our land we can make a model farm of the best land and turn the hillsides into vineyards and pleasant parks.

Progress and Improvements

Some of the improvements made during the biennial term and some of the better methods adopted during that period are described under the heads of different departments and some are as follows:

The completion of the dairy barn of cement blocks, the blocks having been made by our boys, the laying of the same done and the putting in of the concrete floor as well as the construction of the iron roof. The painting, the manufacture of iron stalls, concrete feed troughs, the windows, sash and all, as well as the doors, are work of the boys too. This barn holds 30 milch cows and no feed is kept in it except what is in the mangers. The ceiling and upper part of the barn is painted white and the whole structure presents a very fine appearance as well as being perfectly sanitary.

An addition to the hospital containing office or operating room for the physician, one bed room and a medicine room has also been built of concrete blocks. It completes fairly good hospital accommodations.

A large concrete bridge, that would have cost several hundred dollars if built by contract and which would have lasted but a few years if built of wood, was constructed across the large ditch in the garden and another for footbridge across the irrigating ditch.

The concrete bridge on Ford street was enlarged until it is now the full width of the street.

Concrete hotbeds have been constructed for the gardener. The old wooden ones lasted only two or three years at a time, while the concrete beds should last many years.

The flower beds in the hothouse have also been remodeled and made of concrete.

A retaining wall of cement blocks has been placed west of the gymnasium and extended to furnish the front of the big root cellar.

Some concrete posts have been manufactured.

Good substantial fences of woven wire have been placed along all public highways bordering upon the school property or extending through it and some cross fences of the same material have also been put up.

Purebred Percheron horses have been added to our livestock department and also Shropshire sheep.

Several acres have been seeded to alfalfa. This land is above the ditch and can be irrigated by pumping water when necessary.

Considerable filling and straightening of the run through the garden has added more than an acre of the best land to the garden tract for farming operations.

Sheds and corrals have been enlarged to meet the demands of growing herds of livestock.

A sewer line about one-fourth mile long was laid, the depth necessary requiring an excavation of about 16 feet in places. This sewer was made necessary because the last building constructed was below the old sewer. Places for connection for sewage of 4 other buildings were left in this line and when other cottages are erected there will be no further expense for the disposal of the sewage.

The playgrounds have been greatly enlarged and some new paraphernalia added.

A milling machine has been placed in the machine shop.

A machinist has been employed. Heretofore the engineer gave such attention to the machine shop work as he could spare from his other duties.

A painter has been added to our corps of instructors.

The band has been enlarged very materially and many new instruments added.

More forges have been placed in the blacksmith shop.

A new surrey and a large carryall have been added to our number of vehicles.

The number of boys accommodated in the sloyd shop has been increased and the instructor devotes his whole time to this one room.

A resident physician, who also acts as nurse, has been employed at no additional cost over the former salaries of the non-resident physician and nurse combined.

Feather pillows have been substituted for the old straw pillows so long in use.

Arrangements have been made whereby the Catholic boys have mass every Sunday morning.

A regiment has been formed, the number of companies having become too great for one battalion.

More painting has been done this year than for many years. Nearly all the buildings have been put in good shape in this respect.

A maple floor has been laid in the gymnasium. The old pine floor was positively dangerous on account of its splinters.

More cherry trees have been planted, making about 1300 in all.

Other gradual improvement has been wrought in perfecting system in the departments and in the company work among the boys.

Common Schools

Our school department was never in better condition. The four well qualified teachers have the nine grades doing good work and there being only one grade in any school room each day, except in the case of the first and second grades, thorough instruction in the regular State course of study is made possible. There are only a few pupils in both the first and second grades. Some of the other grades have as many as 65 pupils. The principal, a lady, teaches the ninth grade one day and the eighth the next day alternately; a male teacher has the 6th and 7th grades alternate days; the Chaplain teaches the 4th and 5th grades in a like manner and the 4th teacher has charge of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd grades as shown above. This keeps half the boys in school at a time, the other half being scattered about in the shops and departments.

This system is the best that could be devised for truant or backward pupils. Those pupils who have disliked the public schools because of the regular daily tasks do much better in school when alternate days are devoted to some kind of manual training or outdoor work. We have school ten months in the year; have no vacation except actual holidays, Christmas, New Years, and Thanksgiving; have school Saturday forenoons and our school days are a little longer than those of the public schools. It will be seen that our boys spend almost as much time in the school room as do the public school pupils besides receiving what manual training we can give them every other day.

Another advantage given by our school is one appreciated by large boys who are behind in their grades. Such boys do not feel embarrassed here because a number of others are in a like predicament. These boys usually make up for lost time and get much good from their school work.

We have no truants or tardy boys and this also helps.

Printing Department

Our print shop continues to be a source of delight and profit to the institution and to the boys engaged therein. There seems to be no other trade that offers a better demand for young men trained in a small shop than does the printing business. No boy who has remained in our shop two years or more and learned all he could while there has failed to secure employment along the same line after leaving the school if he looked diligently for it. The boys who serve an apprenticeship in our shop have an opportunity of learning more of the all-round workings of the printing business than those who do work in a shop where the value of the output must necessarily be constantly in the foreground. In our shop the boy begins as janitor, soon becomes a typesetter, then a press feeder, and so on until he may set up a job, get it ready for the press and run it off and trim it. Another valuable part of this training is the constant necessity for knowing how to spell, punctuate, and to divide words into syllables. Also much good comes from reading, setting up, and printing good literature such as the scientific facts and articles clipped from the best periodicals and used in the monthly magazine.

The shop is more than self-sustaining, figuring the value of the blanks and other necessary work for the institution. Among other work done may be mentioned the monthly magazine, the Daily Pickings, and the lesson leaves printed for the Protestant and Catholic Sunday schools of the institution. Every two years two thousand or more copies of the biennial report, such as the book in which this will appear, are turned out. Just now we are printing catalogues for the sale of pure-bred cattle to be held in January.

Boys in this department should be in the 7th grade or better in order that the best results for the greatest number may be obtained. Too much time cannot be given individuals, at the expense of others, teaching them to spell simple words and to read intelligently. At present 17 boys are assigned to this department. Two work every day, having passed through our course in common school work, the others working and attending school alternate days.

Woodworking Department

The woodworking department accommodates more boys than any

other shop. Perhaps no more boys wish to become carpenters than would like to follow one of the other trades we attempt to teach something about, but a boy who wishes to become an engineer and is but 9 years old or a little more is too young to shovel coal and do firing as all successful engineers must have done in the beginning so he will quite probably be assigned to the sloyd shop. If a boy wants to be a printer and is only in the 2nd or 3rd grade he must either attend school every day until he is further advanced or be placed in the woodworking department of manual training. In this way a large number of the little fellows are found in this department. In the sloyd department there are 26 benches and as the boys attend classes only one-half of alternate days this gives us four classes of 26 small boys receiving instruction, making 104 different boys for the shop.

In the carpenter department proper there are two all day classes of 5 boys each attending school and working alternate days, thus giving room for 10 different boys in this branch of the department. Two competent instructors have charge of these classes, one remaining inside all the time with the small boys and the other either working with his class in an adjoining room or working at repairing buildings or maybe doing the carpenter work upon some new structure. Among the jobs of new work done by this force may be mentioned the making of doors, window sash, window and door frames for the new barn and setting them; putting the roof on the addition to the hospital, including shingled gable and doing all other carpenter work thereon; laying a new maple floor in the gymnasium; making forms for the cement workers for bridges and for concrete beds in the conservatory; making 200 lockers; doing all the repair work about the school; putting in all glass, and repairing some furniture.

Machine Shop

In the machine shop 18 boys are getting expert instruction as far as our limited equipment will permit. During this biennial period we have added a milling machine to the number of machines in the shop. The machines and other departments of this shop are now as follows: Milling machine, shaper or planer, three lathes, drill press, emery wheel, and five vises. Pipe cutting and a limited amount of welding, etc., are also engaged in.

A partition will be taken out of the building in which this shop is situated and the old engine room will be added to give more room. Two or three more lathes may be installed in this additional space.

The boys in this shop are in their element. They are boys who have had it in their minds to be mechanics and it is never necessary to draft boys into this shop in order to have the places therein always full.

The instructor and boys of this department constructed the entire iron

roof for the new dairy barn, making the rafters and girders of angle iron, and they also constructed the iron supports for the stanchions as well as the iron partitions between the stanchions.

When no work of a practical nature is needed about the institution the boys are kept busy making models, following details of blue prints.

Blacksmith Shop

Eighteen boys are busied in this department, not all with work of the institution, but some beginners on practice work, learning to weld and to temper iron. In this department are manufactured all the farm wagons and also some farming implements. All our horses are shod in the shop and all repair work needed is turned out. This force has also done considerable plastering and painting during the biennial period. Now we have a painter who devotes his time exclusively to the painting business.

Boys who learn what they can of blacksmithing and remain long enough to get some knowledge of the trade have no difficulty in securing positions as helpers in city shops, the demand for this class of workers exceeding the supply.

Shoemaking Department

In this department are made all the shoes the boys wear except a few Sunday shoes furnished by parents. Here we also manufacture what harness we use and also do all the repairing of shoes and harness. The socks are also made in this shop.

The soles of the shoes are all put on by hand but machinery is in use for sewing the uppers and for finishing and burnishing the shoes. Only boys who have expressed a desire for this kind of work are in this department. There are 18 boys here, making an average of 9 boys working alternate days. The boys attend school the day they are not in the shop.

Tailoring Department

The tailoring department is a busy place. Here are manufactured all articles of clothing for the boys except dress caps. The gray uniforms, fatigue uniforms, underclothes, everyday caps and shirts are made. Bed ticks, sheets, pillow cases, and other articles are also made. The mending of all articles mentioned is attended to here.

Twenty-four boys work and go to school alternately, 12 each day in the shop.

While the making of uniform clothing is not as good a training as the making of citizen clothes of different pattern the boys do get good training in the making of trousers and the experience in handling the needle and other small details that may be thoroughly mastered, get a boy started

well on the way to success in his calling if he wishes to follow the trade later.

Laundry

Our laundry pays better from a financial standpoint than any other department, there being so much work for it to do. This work must be turned out and would cost the institution an immense sum if it were hired.

Since the large mangle was placed in the laundry there has been no difficulty in turning out the work as frequently as desired, the tablecloths for some of the tables of the little fellows being used for only one meal if they become badly soiled.

Fifteen boys are employed here, 8 one day and 7 the next, alternately.

Mason Force

The mason force has confined its activities during the past two years almost exclusively to the cement construction needed about the institution. First of importance is the completion of the dairy barn 40 x 80 feet and walls 14 feet to the eaves. The barn is of cement blocks, the walls being 16 inches thick. It has a concrete manger, concrete floor, and smoothly plastered walls.

A bridge across the gulch in the garden is another piece of work of importance. While it cost but little besides the cost of cement used its greatest saving will be in its durability and length of life compared with that of a wooden structure. This bridge ought to last for centuries while a structure of wood at the most will last but a few years.

A footbridge across the irrigating ditch along the path leading to the garden is another fine piece of work. Also the widening of the bridge on Ford street until it is as wide as the street.

The manufacture of concrete posts has also been carried on to some extent but it is not considered an entire success except in the case of large gate posts, etc.

Some sidewalks have been repaired and widened. The boiler house has been given a high wainscoting of concrete on the outside of the walls to protect them from disintegration.

This force also did the excavating and laid the sewer line for the new cottage which was below the sewer line. Places have been left in the new line for connection when new cottages are built.

Thirteen boys are in this department and all are interested in their work.

I think it would be well to continue the manufacture of cement blocks that may be used in the future when new structures are planned.

Heating, Power, and Pumping Plant

In this department fourteen large boys are working. They fire the boilers, do what electric wiring and repairing is necessary, and attend to the pumping plant. Considerable pipe fitting and plumbing are also done.

After careful comparison it has been ascertained that a considerable saving has been wrought in discontinuing the manufacture of our own electric current for light and power. The current is now purchased from a company that generates it by water power and a low rate is charged. While discontinuing the use of the dynamos takes some work of an educational value from the class in this department the saving is great enough to permit the running of several motors more than were formerly in use, thus making the gain far exceed the loss in this respect also.

The completion of our pumping plant gives us a plant that cannot be excelled anywhere for cleanliness and for extent in such a school as ours. The well, 40 x 100 feet, all surrounded by concrete walls and covered with concrete arches, and then filled over with earth 10 feet in depth makes it absolutely impossible to have the water contaminated by surface pollution. The water is the underflow from the mountains and is of superior quality. It comes into the well through tiles laid in the wall on the west side at intervals of a few feet and percolates through the strata of gravel as pure as a mountain spring. The depth of the well from the surface is 40 feet.

The pump house is also of concrete and iron, roof and all. The walls and ceiling are painted white. A railing of brass down the stairway and between the well and pump house adds to its attractiveness. The work of this plant was all done by our boys except the railing of brass.

Quite a large number of young men who started to learn something of firing and of engines in our little plant are now firemen or engineers in shops and on the railroads.

Garden

Our gardening operations are confined to the production of such vegetables and fruits as may be consumed by the boys and employes, except in cases where a surplus is caused by unexpected large production. At one time more green peas were raised than could be disposed of here, although they were on the boys' tables twice per day during the season.

The variety of apples planted many years ago was the Ben Davis, a good bearing sort but not of the choice kind. Some choicer varieties have been set out but are not yet old enough to bear. More than 1200 cherry trees have been planted on ground that is above the ditch. When necessary water is pumped to irrigate them. When these trees get into

full bearing they ought to provide a good source of revenue besides supplying all our wants in that line. The gathering of the fruit in a commercial orchard demands the greatest outlay of any branch of the business, but since we have the boys to gladly do the picking we will escape this expense. If we could have one hundred acres of cherries we could take care of them.

The past season was an especially good one for garden products except tomatoes. The raspberry patch produced enough berries for all to have them for breakfast nearly every morning during their season. These things add to the contentment of the boys, not only in their seeing them grow and gradually change from buds to ripened products under their care but in their disposal when brought into the dining rooms.

The instructor in this department is an enthusiast and only recently completed a post graduate correspondence course in an Agricultural college.

Farming

Every foot of our land under the irrigating ditch is farmed or used for garden purposes and some above the ditch is also farmed. A tract of about 15 acres above the ditch was this year seeded to alfalfa with the very best results without once being irrigated. In dry seasons some water may be pumped to this land. A field of about 8 acres above the ditch in the Frost and Teller tracts was seeded without so good results. Another attempt to get a stand of alfalfa will be made in the spring. Water may also be pumped upon this land by means of a gasoline engine. However, in a dry season our water rights would not be more than sufficient for the other land. Nothing could add more to the usefulness of this school than the possession of more farm land. If an appropriation for the purchase of the water could be made as outlined at the beginning of my report I think almost every foot of the 519 acres owned by the school could be made productive. If it is thought unadvisable to purchase this water then a nearby ranch should be bought.

Enough stock beets were raised this year to feed all our milch cows this winter, and more. A large amount of corn fodder was produced in the garden from the crop of sweet corn raised there. The grain question is the bothersome one. It is the only one that stands in the way of sufficient beef production and the raising of sufficient pork to supply the school.

Barns and Livestock

No branch of the work affords more interest to a large class of boys than the livestock department. Those boys who want work in this department take great delight in handling the large teams of draft mares and

in caring for the purebred cattle, purebred horses, and registered Berkshire hogs. We also have a few Shropshire sheep. The livestock department is also one of the best money makers we have. If we had enough agricultural land so we might raise all the grain as well as hay needed we could make it very profitable indeed to raise purebred stock. As it is we have sold grade colts at from \$150.00 to \$500.00 per head; calves \$100.00 to \$150.00 each, and pigs at \$25.00 apiece. Just now we have a fine lot of calves coming on and will endeavor to sell them at a public sale in January. Perhaps this sale may be made annually hereafter.

We have a purebred Percheron colt that we value at \$1,000.00. At the Western Livestock Show held in January, 1912 we were awarded first and championship on aged Percheron mare and first on Percheron stallion three years old. We also took some premiums on cattle and sheep.

Our herd of dual purpose cows has greatly increased and with the completion of our dairy barn we will have a creditable plant for a small dairy. The next step should be the addition of a butter-making plant and sometimes, perhaps, cheese also. Here again we are handicapped because of lack of land suitable for raising feed for the stock.

Our chickens have not done as well as the remainder of the livestock, it seeming to be impossible for us to succeed in inducing them to furnish as many eggs as we would like.

Bakery

The bakery continues to turn out uniformly good products and to teach the boys engaged in the work a trade that offers good opportunities for continued employment. During the present term we discontinued making the large loaves of bread for the boys that had been made for many years and substituted the regular sized loaves, getting better results.

Besides the excellent bread from wheat flour we also have corn bread, biscuits, rolls occasionally, and quite infrequently some rye bread. Pies, cakes, doughnuts, and other pastry are also furnished from this shop.

There are 10 boys in this department. There is a good demand in the cities for helpers in bakeries and many of our boys who have started to learn the business here are doing well at their trade.

Culinary Department

The service rendered by the kitchen force has never been better than at present. A trained cook has charge of the culinary department and teaches the boys how to be neat, clean, and economical. The efficiency of this department affects the whole institution, for any boy, or man either, who is not well-fed will not be at his best. And while the amount

of food cuts a large figure with a boy, and its variety and attractiveness also count a good deal.

A boy who started in this kind of work in our kitchen a few years ago is now the night chef in a large hotel in the city. Of course it took much hard work and perseverance before he reached his present position, but he started here.

Twenty-two are required to do the work in this department, eleven of them being in the kitchen at one time.

Greenhouse and Lawn

The little greenhouse has furnished a great variety of flowers for use in winter and the lawns are quite resplendent with flower beds in summer. Flowers are extensively used in the dining rooms, school rooms and in chapel. The refining influence of flowers can hardly be properly estimated. It is an influence that is constantly at work and everyone unconsciously receives much good from it.

It is sometimes a difficult problem to keep the glass in the greenhouse, the strong winds of certain seasons of the year playing havoc with it. We expect to overcome this difficulty by erecting a concrete wall to the west and north of the site where the greenhouse stands after we have erected two more houses. These additional houses are needed to make it possible to have different temperatures for different plants, some requiring a much warmer place than others do well in. Some radishes and other early vegetables have been grown in the greenhouse in addition to the ornamental flowers and plants.

Music

Our band is larger now than it has ever been. Several new instruments have been added this year and now it constitutes a full military band. Chief among the new instruments added are those in the clarinet section. A man of several years' experience in band and orchestra work has charge and is doing excellent work. Daily practice is had for the full band and individual instruction is given others during the day. Orchestra practice is also held frequently.

The band played at the Jefferson County Fair at Lakeside one week and also played for the different political rallies held in Golden. The band is indispensable in military dress parade.

The orchestra gives as much pleasure in chapel exercises and at all similar gatherings as any means of entertainment that could be provided. The boys show by their wrapt attention and their hearty applause how they enjoy its music.

The singing of the entire school is often commented on favorably by visitors and is hearty and gladsome. Solo singing is also greatly enjoyed, there being some boys who have good voices.

Religion

The first religious exercises Sunday morning are conducted by the Catholic priest who holds mass for his boys before breakfast. At 10:30 all the boys assemble at the chapel and the chaplain conducts the services which are of a non-sectarian character. At these services the chaplain gives a good talk, the orchestra plays, and singing is carried on extensively. The services are short and are thoroughly enjoyed by all.

At 2:30 Sunday school is held. At this time the Protestant boys are assembled in the chapel, the Catholic boys in another building, and the Jewish boys also have their separate instruction. The chaplain teaches a large class of boys while a good lady from Golden comes and teaches the little fellows. One of the lady employes has charge of the Catholic Sunday school assisted by one or more others of the same faith. The Jewish boys are taught by a faithful worker of their church, a young lady of that religious belief who comes from Denver and gives her time and strength to the work.

Much good comes from these services, many boys writing to me long after they have left the school, saying that remembering "Have Courage My Boy to Say No," or "Where is My Wandering Boy Tonight," or other songs, and also the words of the chaplain, Catholic Father, or Sunday school teacher have been to them many times great help and comfort.

Entertainment and Lectures

Varied entertainment is furnished the boys during the year, especially upon holidays and during the fall and winter season. During the winter entertainments are frequently given at night. These entertainments are of varied character. Some illustrated lectures are had, some vaudeville shows and much musical entertainment. A city troupe usually gives an entertainment Thanksgiving day. Upon Christmas the teachers and boys bring out a production that would do credit to those who make a study of such work. The programs of July 4th and Memorial Day are largely supplied by the boys themselves. Mrs. James Williams of the Board of Charities and Correction has brought many splendid entertainments to us, she securing the best talent in Denver for the different occasions. Her entertainments were so frequent that the day upon which they were given, the third Friday in the month, has come to be known as "Williams Day." The Denver Post sent an entire theatrical troupe out to the school and gave a play full of pathos, fun, and instruction. Dr. J. Bruce Mather's

annual visit is looked forward to with eagerness and pleasure and the lectures or talks given by ex-Governor Thomas, Prof. J. M. Downen, General Thomas J. Downen, Rev. W. E. Collett, Rev. Chester B. Manning, Rev. D. H. Fouse, Mr. Hynes, Rev. Youngblood, Prof. Young, Supt. Miss Tobey, Rev. Fawcett, Robert J. Buchanan and many others have been of educational value and productive of much good. Entertainments of readings, music, and singing have been furnished by Howell's Orchestra, The North Side Woman's Club, The Denver Woman's Club, the Social Science department of the Woman's Club, The Lectern Club, The Davis-Holbrook Conservatory of Music, The Filteau Players, The Clan Gordon Concert Company, St. Vincent's Band, and others. Also Mr. Piatt and Mr. Benson of Golden have amused and instructed many by showing moving pictures.

We have recently purchased a moving picture machine and will have a mixture of comic and educational films shown once a week.

Recreation and Amusement

Much time is devoted to recreation. The games indulged in are better for the physical welfare of the boys than gymnasium work that is forced. Every boy enters into games with a pleasure that causes him to get exercise that is needed. Baseball engrosses the attention of nearly all the boys when it is warm enough for outdoor play of that kind. A little time in the morning is devoted to play, about an hour at noon, and about three hours in the evening during the warm season. The time after supper until the boys leave the playgrounds is sufficient for more than a full game of baseball on every diamond. The writer took part in more than 150 games during the season of 1912. Forty of these games were with Denver and other state teams. The others were among our own teams. Our first team won 36 out of the 40 games played with state teams. Games of football are not played with outside teams but many school teams have games among themselves. In winter much time is given to basketball. The writer is also a member of the first team in basketball and plays with the boys almost every evening. Other gymnasium exercise is had during the winter when it is too cold to be outside.

Contests in the classic events are engaged in July 4th and upon other occasions, small prizes being offered to be competed for. The boys are so pleased with this feature of the school's work, as well as with all other work being done that they are really as loyal to the school in every way as are those pupils or students in schools that are more fortunate in having the hearty cooperation of the entire body of the people at large. I have never heard one of our boys refer to the Industrial school as a "reform school" or as a "reformatory."

The Schermerhorn Prizes

The ten dollar gold piece offered by Mr. Schermerhorn of the Board of Control to the boy making the best general record during the year and the five dollar gold piece offered by Mrs. Schermerhorn for the boy making the second best record have benefited the boys greatly in causing them to strive to win it. In 1911 Luther Long secured the first prize and Frank Flannery the second, Long having made a perfect record for 16 months and Flannery for 10 months. This year several boys are expecting to win the prizes.

Acknowledgments

I wish to here record my hearty appreciation of the great work of our Board of Control. A board that gives much time to the work in their hands without recompense save what comes from a knowledge of work well performed. Much time is devoted to the consideration of the hundreds of individual cases that are brought to the especial attention of the Board through extraordinary circumstances, and the financial end of the work and improvement and betterment of the institution must have much attention. I thank the Board collectively and individually for the help rendered and for the confidence reposed in me.

To Governor John F. Shafroth, who has given advice and encouragement, my thanks are due.

To the members of the Board of Charities and Correction, and to Mrs. Ella Parish Williams, who is on the committee concerning this school, especial thanks are due.

To the members of the legislature who have known our needs and supplied them as nearly as was possible, thanks are given.

To those kind teachers who have come continually to the Industrial school during several years to teach in Sunday school we here acknowledge our indebtedness and record our appreciation of the work.

Those kind friends who have generously donated books and other reading matter and the publishers who have sent daily papers, weekly publications, and magazines are gratefully remembered.

To the officers and instructors who have patiently endeavored to do good and to impart knowledge, and to the boys themselves, my best friends, I here acknowledge the help rendered me even while I was trying to help them.

To the Supreme Ruler who knows what one's right and left hand both are doing and knows one's strength as well as his frailties, I acknowledge fealty and attribute to this source all that is good.

Respectfully submitted, FRED L. PADDELFORD,
Superintendent.

Report of Principal of Schools

Golden, Colorado, Nov. 30, 1912.

To the Superintendent:

I herewith present to you my report as principal of schools for the biennial term ending November 30, 1912.

Every boy who has not completed the prescribed course of study is enrolled and must attend school on alternate days.

This system of alternating study and work is an admirable one, for the boy, while having a vacation every alternate day is yet busily engaged in the shop or on the farm and he returns to his studies with fresh zeal. The question of discipline in our school room rarely arises, as a "busy boy is a happy boy, and a happy boy is a good one."

The progress made by our boys is gratifying. We receive the most favorable reports of our graduates who are attending High school or college. In all cases they are making good.

We need more teachers. The average number of pupils in a public school class, I believe, is thirty, while our average is fifty.

As many of our pupils have been habitual truants and are in consequence backward in their school work they need more individual attention even than in the public schools. I suggest that the older boys of the lower grades be placed in separate classes in charge of teachers especially fitted for "retarded work." These older boys will probably never attend school on leaving this institution but with intensive work and each boy getting the help when and where he needs it I believe that we can give an adequate and practical education.

I have been experimenting with a class of retarded fifth grade pupils and while one boy needs special help in mastering the spelling lesson, another needs help in subtraction, another in letter writing, etc. I have given the boy the help he needs and so now out of twelve there are three who are ready to return to their class and will be able to "keep up." They have only been in the retarded class two weeks. The other nine will be able to return to their class in a short time,

On the other hand there are exceptionally bright pupils who with a little extra help will be able to make two grades in a year. Twenty sixth grade boys were promoted in September to the eighth grade and are doing exceptionally well, having an average above the class average.

We need a central school building to contain an assembly hall, a reading room, and school rooms.

We follow the course of study prescribed for the schools of Denver.

The teachers attend institutes and teachers' meetings and are allowed days off to visit schools.

Respectfully,

SARA RYAN.

Protestant Chaplain's Report

Golden, Colo., Nov. 30, 1912.

To FRED L. PADDELFORD, Superintendent:

Dear Sir:—For another two years the Seed has been sown. In the morning service talks appealing to the noblest and best in boys have been given. Jesus, the world's great hero, has been presented to them. His desire as a boy to please; His obedience and faithfulness in the home; His willingness and ability to help all who came or were brought to Him.

The Kingdom that the Hero came to establish; its spirit; its worth; its growth and its final triumph were themes dwelt upon, with the invitation to every boy to become a member of the Kingdom.

In the Sunday school the boys have learned the Golden texts and memory verses, biding in their hearts the Word of God. The lesson truths have been emphasized and the importance of living these truths day by day urged upon one and all.

Very helpful talks have been given by eminent visitors from time to time. To all who have helped so willingly my sincere thanks are extended.

Respectfully,

ELMER E. WELLER.

Report of Catholic Chaplain

To FRED L. PADDELFORD, Superintendent:

Dear Sir:—I herewith present my report as Catholic Chaplain for the two years ending November 30, 1912.

Divine services are held every Sunday except the first Sunday of the month. Many boys receive the sacraments.

Sunday School is taught every Sunday afternoon. The companies A, B, and F boys being instructed by Mr. A. J. Lincoln and companies B, C, E, and G by Miss Ryan.

Thanking you for your kindness, I remain,

Respectfully yours,

FATHER PETERS, C. F. M.



Physician's Report

Golden, Colorado, Nov. 30, 1912.

To FRED L. PADDELFORD, Superintendent:

Dear Sir:—Permit me as physician to the State Industrial School of Colorado to respectfully submit to your consideration a report of the health conditions existing in the institution since the last biennial report.

Owing to the decease of my predecessor, the late Dr. Walter J. King, the records of 1911 are probably incomplete, but the hospital records show that during the early part of 1911 a number of cases of diphtheria occurred, but no fatalities are recorded. An epidemic of chicken pox also prevailed at the same time.

Besides the large number of minor complaints and injuries attended the following conditions were diagnosed and received treatment at the hospital:

Rheumatism, 15; blood poison, 3; grippe, 6; tonsillitis, 20; photophobia, 3; pneumonia, 1; otitis media, 1; adenitis, 2; eczema, 1; diphtheria, 10; chicken pox, 20; typhoid fever, 1; rupture, 3; felon, 1; fracture of arm, 2; fracture of rib, 1.

As to conditions since my own affiliation with the school I am pleased to report that the boys as a body have enjoyed exceptionally good health.

The splendid physical condition of the boys I do not hesitate to attribute to the regularity of the life and habits of the institution. This combined with the wholesome and well balanced diet, abundance of pure air, a minimum amount of work and a maximum amount of play are the chief factors in the development of the physical perfection found among most of the boys in the institution. The truth of this statement is apparent to all who have observed the marked improvement in the physical condition of boys who are subjected to a few months of the daily routine of institutional life.

Few cases of serious illness have developed and it is gratifying to report that no death has occurred.

We have had no epidemics of the acute infectious diseases and with the exception of two mild cases of chicken pox no contagious diseases.

The hospital building has been painted both inside and out and in the way of improvement a small addition is nearing completion which will provide living quarters for the resident physician and in addition a well equipped office or examination room. A small stock of drugs is kept and medicine dispensed from time to time to boys who are being treated outside the hospital.

Fortunately the greater part of the practice among the boys consists of attending slight indispositions and minor injuries and I have made no attempt to tabulate all cases attended, but only the cases that in my opinion were worthy of record. The records show the following conditions have been cared for:

CASES OPERATED

Hernias, 3; undescended testicles, 1; appendicitis, 1; circumcision, 1; amputation of fingers, 1; amputation of toes, 2; ingrown toe nails, 4; tonsilotomy, 1; suture of tendons of index finger, 1.

FRACTURES

Fractures and dislocation of elbow, 1, fracture of forearm, 2; fracture of patella, 1.

Anesthetics administered at the school, 2.

Glasses fitted, 2; number of boys who had dental work done, 50.

The following cases have been diagnosed and attended at the hospital:

Acute articular rheumatism, 8; traumatic orchitis, 2; scabies, 1; ulcerative stomatitis, 6; otitis media, 4; alveolar abscess, 1; chicken pox, 2; hysteria, 2; tonsillitis, 25; ulcer of shin, 2; corneal burn, 2; impetigo contagiosa, 12; edema of scrotum, 1; cervical adenitis, 9; epilepsy, 1; flat foot, 4; diarrhea, 7; edema of penis, 1; infected foot, 3; rupture, 3; incarcerated hernia, 1; colitis, 5; chorea, 2; poison ivy, 4; appendicitis, 2; hemoptysis, 1; bronchitis, 6; urticaria, 5; pleurisy, 2; pericarditis, 1; infected arm, 1; chronic gonorrhea, 1; acute catarrhal jaundice, 2; trachoma, 8; hemorrhage into anterior of eye, 1; tubercular peritonitis, 1; enuresis, 1; foreign body in ear, 2; wounds sutured, 4; abscesses opened, 3; numerous sprains.

Respectfully submitted,

C. O. CALLISON, M. D.



Tables Complied From Records of the School

EXHIBIT A

Number in the school last report.....	365
Admitted (new).....	370
Paroles returned.....	43
Escapes returned (escaped last term).....	2
Received during term.....	415
 Total.....	 780
Died.....	1
Discharged.....	17
Escaped.....	4
Pardoned (Wyoming boys).....	19
Paroled.....	337
Returned to court.....	5
Number leaving institution during term.....	383
 Total number remaining November 30, 1912.....	 397
Average number per day during term.....	387

EXHIBIT B

Showing the movement of population for the Term

	No. Boys at end of month.	Escapes re- turned (escap- ed last term).....	Died.....	Escaped.....	Pardoned— Wyoming Boys	Returned to Court.....	Discharged....	Paroled.....	Received now.	No. Boys first of month.....
December, 1910.....	365	19	1	17	0	0	0	0	0	368
January, 1911.....	368	18	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	377
February.....	377	18	1	11	1	0	0	2	0	382
March.....	382	13	1	17	0	0	11	0	0	377
April.....	377	35	1	22	0	0	0	0	0	389
May.....	389	15	1	19	2	1	0	0	0	383
June.....	383	22	0	8	1	2	0	0	0	394
July.....	394	12	3	18	1	1	0	1	0	388
August.....	388	14	1	39	2	1	0	0	0	361
September.....	361	15	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	364
October.....	364	19	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	379
November.....	379	13	2	5	0	0	0	0	1	390
December.....	390	11	2	14	2	0	0	0	0	387
January, 1912.....	387	15	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	403
February.....	403	14	2	7	0	0	1	0	1	410
March.....	410	14	2	17	0	2	0	0	0	407
April.....	407	8	2	14	0	2	2	1	0	401
May.....	401	13	2	21	0	2	2	0	0	400
June.....	400	11	3	10	0	0	1	0	0	403
July.....	403	12	1	10	2	1	0	0	0	403
August.....	403	11	5	34	0	3	0	0	0	382
September.....	382	7	0	16	0	0	1	0	0	372
October.....	372	22	4	6	0	1	0	0	0	391
November.....	391	11	1	2	4	1	0	0	1	397
 Totals.....	 370	 43	 337	 17	 19	 5	 4	 1	 2	

EXHIBIT C

Showing from what Counties Boys have been Received

Adams	5	La Plata.....	1
Arapahoe.....	8	Las Animas.....	16
Baca.....	1	Logan.....	2
Boulder	13	Mesa.....	7
Clear Creek.....	1	Montezuma.....	1
Chaffee.....	6	Montrose.....	5
Cheyenne.....	2	Otero	7
Conejos.....	1	Phillips	1
Costilla.....	2	Pitkin.....	1
Delta	3	Prowers.....	3
Denver.....	157	Pueblo	36
Eagle	1	Teller	3
El Paso.....	18	Weld.....	8
Fremont.....	3	Wyoming boys.....	21
Garfield	2	Boarders	7
Huerfano.....	1	Douglas	1
Jefferson	4	San Miguel.....	1
Lake	9		
Larimer.....	12	Total.....	370

EXHIBIT D

SHOWING AGES OF BOYS WHEN RECEIVED

Eight years	6	Fourteen years.....	64
Nine years.....	16	Fifteen years.....	76
Ten years.....	32	Sixteen years.....	25
Eleven years.....	37	Seventeen years.....	4
Twelve years.....	54	Eighteen years.....	1
Thirteen years.....	55		
		Total.....	370



EXHIBITE

SHOWING SOCIAL CONDITION OF BOYS RECEIVED

Both parents living.....	237	Boys who have been inmates of other institutions.....	91
Both parents dead.....	16	Boys who have not been inmates of other institutions.....	279
Mother dead.....	39		
Father dead.....	74		
Unknown	4		
 Total.....	 370	 Total.....	 370
Have foster parents.....	5	Boys who had used tobacco.....	136
Have step father.....	67	Boys who had not used tobacco..	234
Have step mother.....	24	 Total.....	 370
Have both.....	2	Boys who had used liquor.....	29
Have two step mothers.....	1	Boys who had not used liquor....	341
Without step parents.....	271	 Total.....	 370
 Total.....	 370	Mother used liquor to excess.....	6
Were in 10th grade.....	4	Mother did not use liquor.....	364
Were in 9th grade.....	4	 Total.....	 370
Were in 8th grade.....	23	Father used liquor to excess....	56
Were in 7th grade.....	38	Father did not use liquor to ex- cess.....	314
Were in 6th grade.....	55	 Total.....	 370
Were in 5th grade.....	90	Protestant	252
Were in 4th grade.....	66	Catholic.....	107
Were in 3rd grade.....	62	Jewish.....	11
Were in 2nd grade.....	14	 Total.....	 370
Were in 1st grade.....	11		
Were never in school.....	3		
 Total.....	 370		
White.....	338		
Colored.....	32		
 Total.....	 370		

EXHIBIT F

SHOWING NATIONALITY OF PARENTS

American.....	339	Indian-Mexican.....	2
American Negro.....	62	Irish.....	54

EXHIBIT F
(CONTINUED)

Australian	2	Italian	17
Austrian.....	21	Mexican.....	12
Bohemian	6	Norwegian.....	2
Canadian.....	5	Polish.....	7
Canadian Negro.....	1	Russian.....	20
Cuban Negro.....	1	Scotch.....	26
Danish	5	Swedish.....	15
English.....	23	Slavonian	4
French	15	Turkish.....	1
Finnish.....	2	Welsh.....	4
German	53	Swiss.....	2
Holland.....	1	Unknown.....	40
Hungarian	8	Total.....	740

EXHIBIT G
SHOWING NATIVITY OF BOYS

Alabama.....	1	Nebraska	11
Arkansas	1	New York	7
Austria	2	New Jersey.....	1
California.....	3	North Carolina.....	3
Canada	1	Oklahoma.....	5
Colorado	169	Ohio	6
Connecticut	1	Oregon	3
Florida	1	Pennsylvania.....	4
France.....	1	Poland	2
Georgia	1	Russia	1
Germany.....	4	Scotland	2
Iowa.....	10	South Dakota.....	1
Illinois.....	17	Texas.....	9
Italy	5	Utah	2
Indiana	6	Virginia	2
Kansas	17	Wales	1
Kentucky	1	Washington	2
Louisiana	1	Washington, D. C.....	1
Massachusetts	2	Wisconsin	5
Maryland	1	Wyoming	9
Mexico	2	Unknown	5
Michigan	3	Hungary	2
Minnesota	2	Bohemia	1
Missouri	26	Total	370
New Mexico	7		

EXHIBIT H

SHOWING OCCUPATIONS BOYS WISHED TO FOLLOW

Actor	1	Laundryman	1
Automobile mechanic.....	1	Lawyer	4
Baker	14	Livery stable man.....	1
Ball player.....	2	Machinist.....	42
Barber.....	2	Mason	2
Blacksmith.....	16	Miner.....	2
Boiler maker.....	1	Musician.....	4
Bookkeeper.....	4	Motorman	1
Bricklayer	6	No choice	110
Butcher.....	1	Operator, telegraph.....	1
Carpenter.....	25	Operator, wireless	1
Chauffeur	2	Pattern maker.....	1
Cigar maker	1	Painter	2
Civil engineer.....	2	Plumber	6
Clerk	1	Printer	5
Cook.....	3	Operator, moving picture.....	1
Cowboy	1	Shoemaker.....	8
Dentist	2	Stenographer	2
Doctor.....	2	Soldier.....	4
Electrician.....	28	Tailor.....	3
Engineer.....	28	Gardener.....	2
Farmer	20	Cattle raiser	1
Fireman	1		
Hod carrier	1	Total	370
Horseshoer	1		

EXHIBIT I

SHOWING COLOR OF BOYS NOW
HERE

White.....	351
Colored.....	46
Total.....	397

EXHIBIT J

SHOWING RELIGION OF BOYS NOW
HERE

Protestant	291
Catholic.....	98
Jewish	8
Total.....	397

EXHIBIT K

SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN SHOEMAKING DEPARTMENT

Ankle braces, made.....	26	Shoes, boys,' half soled	4545
Ankle braces, repaired.....	14	Trusses, repaired	1
Bags, mail, repaired	1	Violin case, repaired	1
Bags, ballbat, repaired.....	1	Visors, cap, made	1116
Belts, military, made.....	50	Visors, cap, trimmed.....	200
Belts, military, repaired	19	Wrist straps, made	6
Belts, miscellaneous, made	1	Window shades, sewed	31
Belts, miscellaneous, repaired .	4	Belly bands repaired	7
Brace, shoulder, repaired.....	1	Back bands repaired	4
Bats wrapped	59	Breeching repaired.....	9
Baseballs sewed.	203	Bridles, riding, repaired.....	5
Baseballs recovered	67	Bridles, buggy, repaired	7
Baseball shoes repaired	77	Bridles, team, repaired.....	11
Balls, basket, repaired	25	Belts, machinery, repaired	25
Balls, soccer, repaired	1	Blinds, repaired.....	3
Balls, foot, made.....	6	Breast straps, made	7
Balls, foot, repaired.....	42	Breast straps, repaired.....	2
Cornet case handle made	1	Clarinet cases, made	6
Cuffs, leather, repaired.....	5	Collars, repaired	6
Football bladders, repaired	33	Crown piece, made.....	1
Football shoes, repaired	5	Finger pads, made	3
Football shoes, made, pairs....	2	Halters, repaired.....	15
Gloves, baseball, repaired	59	Hame tugs, repaired	2
Gloves, citizens,' repaired	1	Harness, team, repaired.....	2
Masks, baseball, repaired .. .	1	Harness, buggy, made.....	1
Paint brushes, leathered	3	Harness, buggy, repaired.....	5
Razor straps, repaired	3	Hobbles, made	4
Shoes, boys,' made.....	1524	Lines, made.....	3
Shoes, boys,' repaired.....	2668	Lines, repaired	41
Shoes, boys,' heeled.....	1568	Leg splices, made	6
Shoes, boys,' tipped.....	2181	Neckyoke, repaired.....	1
Shoes, citizens,' made	36	Nose protectors, made	8
Shoes, citizens,' repaired.....	413	Reins, bridle, made	1
Shoes, white, artists, made, pairs	12	Reins, bridle, repaired.....	1
Socks, made, doz	33½	Saddles, riding, repaired.....	1
Slippers, house, made	33	Saddles, buggy, repaired.....	5
Slippers, house, repaired.....	6	Shaft loops, made.....	2
Slippers, tennis, repaired	6	Stays, winker, made.....	2
Suspenders, repaired	308	Straps, miscellaneous	1
Sword belts, repaired	8	Straps, blanket, made.	4

EXHIBIT K

(CONTINUED)

Straps, hitch, made	1	Straps, throatlatch, made	1
Straps, kicking, made.....	1	Trace straps, reyaired.....	1
Straps, kicking, repaired	1	Trace carriers, made	8
Straps, lazy, made	8	Tugs straps, made.....	2
Straps, pole holders, made.....	4	Tugs, made	8
Straps, pole, repaired	14	Tugs, repaied	43
Straps, spread, repaired.....	4	Tugs, shaft, repaired.....	6
Straps, holdback, made	21	Whips, repaired.....	6
Straps, holdback, repaired.....	1	Pocket for boy's arm made	1

EXHIBIT L

SHOWING WORK PERFORMED BY THE BLACKSMITH, PAINTING, AND PLASTERING DEPARTMENTS

Axles put in.....	5	Clothes hooks put up.....	36
Axles welded.....	2	Chair irons made.....	250
Axes ground.....	14	Claw hammers made.....	2
Axe handles made.....	2	Doors repaired..	6
Band instruments repaired....	26	Doors hung.....	8
Benches made.....	8	Doubletrees made, pairs..	6
Benches repaired.....	12	Drills sharpened.....	65
Bread-boxes made.....	4	Drills made.....	32
Bread-boxes repaired.....	10	Drive rods made.....	8
Beds repaired.....	108	Drive rods repaired.....	4
Bed casters put in.....	500	Dishwashing baskets made....	12
Bed casters repaired.....	200	Dishwashing baskets repaired.	10
Barn doors made.....	2	Felloes put on.....	46
Barn doors repaired.....	4	Felloes made.....	16
Beet cutter repaired.....	1	Forges put up.....	2
Bolsters made.....	5	Gates made.....	1
Bolsters repaired.....	8	Gates put up.....	1
Bolts made.....	150	Grates put on windows....	8
Bolts threaded.....	320	Hinges made, pairs.....	6
Braces made for chimney.....	6	Hay rakes repaired.....	3
Braces made for fire escape....	2	Horses shod.....	115
Brakebeams made	4	Hoops made for washing ma-	
Brakebeams repaired.....	10	chine.....	3
Brake on wagon repaired.....	4	Harness repaired.....	25
Bucks made.....	2	Hatchet handles made	8

EXHIBIT L

(CONTINUED)

Bucks repaired.....	48	Hammer handles made.....	36
Bridle bits repaired.....	3	Hammers made.....	6
Bread peels made.....	2	Hoes repaired.....	75
Bread peels repaired.....	6	Hatchets sharpened.....	12
Buggies repaired.....	15	Knife handles put on.....	16
Buggies painted.....	3	Knives sharpened.....	54
Chisels sharpened	75	Laundry wheels repaired	2
Cabbage cutter repaired.....	1	Laundry washer heads made..	2
Chairs repaired.....	75	Lockers moved.....	55
Chicken coops made.....	12	Lockers made, new.....	41
Clevises made.....	24	Locker legs made, iron.....	32
Coupling poles made.....	12	Mangle repaired.....	1
Couplings repaired.....	8	Mowers repaired.....	12
Curtains repaired	16	Mop sticks made.....	15
Neckyokes made.....	3	School desks repaired.....	18
Neckyokes repaired.....	8	Scrapers repaired.....	3
Plows sharpened.....	35	Sand barrels made.....	2
Plow points put on.....	16	Sickles ground.....	32
Plows handles put on.....	3	Sickles repaired.....	12
Plow beams straightened.....	1	Scissors repaired.....	16
Pipe cut for fence braces.....	10	Shoe shop jacks repaired.....	12
Pitchforks repaired.....	36	Tongue hounds made.....	7
Picks sharpened.....	86	Trestles made.....	24
Picks resteeled.....	25	Tables repaired.....	10
Plastering, sq. yds.....	350	Trees set, cherry.....	50
Rakes, garden, repaired.....	115	Tiles laid.....	40
Seeders repaired....	4	Tile taken up.....	300
Singletrees made.....	18	Thimbles put on wagon axles..	12
Singletrees ironed.....	18	Toilet floors put in.....	1
Stoves repaired.....	4	Toilets repaired.....	6
Steps made, cement.....	9	Tires set.....	16
Stools repaired.....	12	Wagon tongues made.....	3
Snow shovels made.....	12	Wagons made, new.....	1
Scrapers made, for wood	16	Water faucets put in.....	5
Snowshovels repaired.....	6	Water faucets repaired.....	10
Spokes put in.....	50	Wagon standards made.....	10
Saws sharpened.....	60	Wagon standards repaired....	12
Saw handles made.....	4	Windows painted.....	45
Snowshovel handles repaired...	8	Wheelbarrows made.....	2
Shovels repaired, barn.....	24	Wheelbarrows repaired.....	15

EXHIBIT M
SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN PRINT SHOP

Absence Blanks	4,000	Library Catalogues—50 pages and cover	225
Blotters.....	550	Magazines—40 pages and cover	9,600
Book Orders.....	6,500	Mailing Lists	60
Books Covered and Repaired.	157	Memorandum Books.....	400
Biennial Report—90 pages and cover	2,000	Miscellaneous Blanks.....	11,800
Cards—all kinds.....	26,285	Note Heads.....	23,000
Calendars	450	Orders for Goods.....	4,500
Circular Letters.....	2,000	Notices	5,800
Daily Pickings—4-page paper.	108,400	Pamphlets—4 to 16 pages....	2,890
Demerit Blanks.....	67,550	Posters	500
Department and School Reports.....	44,500	Programs	13,010
Envelopes—all kinds	49,350	Record Books for Girls' School	300
General Orders	100	Report Cards for Girls' School	200
Hospital Reports	2,000	Requisitions.....	5,500
Laundry Lists.....	9,000	Specifications for Bids.....	1,225
Letter Heads.....	24,250	Sunday School Lessons	66,475
Legislative Acts.....	60	Schedules	220
Line Reports.....	29,200		

EXHIBIT N
SHOWING GARDEN AND ORCHARD PRODUCTS

Bunches Asparagus	1227	Pounds of Spinach.....	3230
Gallons of Beans.....	4075	Pounds of Squash.....	4053
Bushels of Beets.....	554	Bushels of Turnips.....	284
Dozen ears of Corn...	4485	Bunches of Rhubarb.....	15096
Heads of Cabbage.....	6865	Dozens Egg Plant.....	42
Heads of Cauliflower.....	866	Bushels Apples.....	1227
Bushels of Carrots	535	Quarts Blackberries.....	47
Bushels of Cucumbers.....	508	Bushels Plums	9
Bunches of Lettuce	14073	Quarts Raspberries.....	597
Muskmelons.....	2160	Quarts Cherries.....	820
Bushels of Onions.....	178	PRESERVED	
Bunches of Onions, table.....	35353	Quarts Jellies, assorted.....	50
Gallons of Peas.....	3644	Quarts Raspberries.....	420
Bushels of Parsnips.....	65	Quarts Cherries.....	213
Pumpkins.....	3630	Barrels Sauer Kraut.....	30
Bunches of Radishes.....	22149	Gallons Cider.....	355

EXHIBIT O
SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN LAUNDRY

Aprons	16,000	Sheets	46,800
Bed spreads	15,000	Shirts, boys'	44,000
Bed ticks	1,300	Shirts, dress	5,100
Blankets	3,500	Suits, pressed	2,100
Chemise	600	Socks, pairs	60,000
Coats, starched	10,400	Stand covers	7,200
Collars	16,800	Stockings, pairs	1,240
Corset covers	780	Table cloths	17,000
Cuffs, pairs	310	Trousers, gray	1,200
Curtains, lace	600	Trousers, white	9,600
Drawers	26,700	Towels, roller	5,200
Dresses	250	Towels, common	46,800
Handkerchiefs	20,800	Tea towels and rags	55,000
Night dresses	624	Shirts, under	26,700
Night shirts	41,600	Skirts, under	500
Overalls, suits	9,600	Napkins	225,000
Pillow cases	46,000	Waists, shirt	800
Pillow ticks	1,000		

EXHIBIT P
SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN TAILOR SHOP

Aprons made	241	Citizens' suits repaired	35
Aprons repaired	208	Caps made	883
Boys' Sunday suits cleaned and pressed	960	Caps repaired	2345
Bed ticks made	209	Carpenters' special aprons made	6
Bed ticks repaired	45	Chevrons put on coats	150
Boys' suits cleaned, pressed and repaired	800	Chevrons made	200
Boys' baseball suits made	1	Drawers made	769
Coats, uniform, made	368	Drawers repaired	3400
Coats, uniform, repaired	5760	Knee pads made	12
Coats, fatigue, made	800	Letters sewed on baseball suits	12
Coats, band, made	30	Night shirts made	745
Coats, waiters', made	130	Night shirts repaired	1365
Coats, waiters', repaired	43	Pillow ticks made	125
Citizens' suits cleaned and pressed	106	Pillow ticks repaired	10
		Pillow cases made	889

EXHIBIT P

(CONTINUED)

Pillow cases repaired.....	1162	Sacks made for kitchen.....	6
Sheets made.....	817	Trousers, uniform, made.....	475
Sheets repaired.....	2875	Trousers, uniform, repaired...	5760
Socks darned	11425	Trousers, fatigue, made.....	800
Slippers made.....	8	Trousers, band, made.....	30
Shirts, over, made.....	1675	Towels, common, made,.....	596
Shirts, over, repaired.....	6675	Towels, common, repaired...	12
Shirts, under, made.....	758	Towels, roller, made.....	68
Shirts, under, repaired.....	3275	Towels, roller, repaired.....	6
Spreads repaired.....	100	Table cloths made	77
Stripes on pants.....	150	Table cloths repaired.....	58
Suspenders made.....	24	Window shades hemmed.....	265
Suspenders repaired.....	25		

EXHIBIT Q

SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Air valves put on radiators	78	Bolts made...	12
Anchor bolts made	18	Bowls put in closets.....	14
Angle valves put in.....	26	Brackets made.....	5
Arc lights put up.....	10	Brackets put up.....	1
Arc lights repaired.....	39	Brick boiler walls repaired...	7
Armatures turned down	27	Brick walls torn out.....	5
Ash doors repaired.....	4	Ceiling put up, sq. yds.....	9
Ash hoes made.....	2	Center post put in.....	1
Ash pits repaired.....	6	Chisels made.....	17
Axes sharpened.....	2	Clamps made	7
Bath tubs put in.....	2	Clocks repaired.....	3
Bath tubs repaired.....	7	Closets put in.....	12
Bearings babbited.....	24	Closets repaired	153
Beds repaired	1	Coffee urns put in.....	4
Belts repaired.....	42	Coffee urns repaired.....	27
Boilers bricked in.....	2	Cog wheels put on.....	5
Boiler fittings replaced.....	30	Compound feeders repaired...	2
Boiler fronts painted.....	16	Conduit pipes put in.....	420
Boilers repaired.....	21	Cooking utensils mended.....	37
Boiler tubes put in.....	65	Discs put in.....	90
Boiler tubes taken out.....	65	Dishwashing machine repaired	1

EXHIBIT Q

(CONTINUED)

Ditches dug, feet	558	Knives sharpened	12
Ditch pumps put in.....	15	Lead wires spliced.....	28
Ditch pumps repaired.....	17	Lights and power generated, months.....	21
Door irons made...	9	Lugs cut off.	4
Drain pipes put in, feet.....	135	Machines repaired	7
Drain pipes repaired.....	66	Mangles repaired.....	2
Drills made.....	4	Meters installed.....	1
Drop lights repaired.....	135	Meters repaired.....	1
DYNAMOS repaired.....	9	Motors crated.....	10
Electric fans installed.....	2	Motors installed	32
Electric irons repaired.....	9	Oil cans repaired.....	3
Electric lights installed.....	135	Paper cutters sharpened	1
Electric lights repaired.....	73	Pipe nipples made.....	110
Electric wiring installed, feet.	2800	Pipes put in, feet	500
Engines set up.....	1	Pipe railing made, feet.....	50
Engines repaired.....	9	Pumps installed.....	3
Extension lights put up.....	22	Pumps repaired	19
Faucets put in.....	108	Ranges repaired.....	2
Feed pumps repaired.....	7	Radiators installed	17
Fire hose repaired, feet.....	80	Radiators repaired	84
Fire hydrants put in.....	4	Rheostats repaired.....	12
Fire plugs repaired.....	1	Rubber hose repaired, feet	70
Flue cleaners repaired	10	Sewer line put in, feet.....	100
Flush boxes put in.....	35	Shears sharpened	12
Forge repaired	1	Shower baths put in.....	2
Foundation for pumps put in..	3	Sinks repaired.....	35
Fountains put in.....	2	Steam line put in, feet	300
Fuse blocks installed.....	25	Steam pipe covered, feet.....	300
Fuses repaired.....	31	Steam table repaired.....	1
Hammer handles made.....	3	Steam traps repaired.....	23
Heaters repaired.....	7	Stoves put up	1
Heat regulator put in	1	Stoves repaired	1
Horns soldered	5	Switches put up.....	25
Hydrants repaired	11	Switch boards put in.....	2
Injectors put in.....	1	Tables made.....	1
Injectors repaired.....	4	Tanks repaired.....	2
Iron poles put up	4	Telephone lines repaired.....	1
Joints leaded.....	27	Tested steam plant, weeks ..	3
Keys made.....	1	Urinal pipe put in.....	1
Kitchen range repaired.....	1		

EXHIBIT Q

(CONTINUED)

Valves put in	3	Water pumped. gallons ...	29,200,000
Vises put up	2	Wells cleaned	2
Wash bowls put in	24	Wheelbarrows repaired.....	15
Water pipes laid, feet	150	Whistles repaired	7

EXHIBIT R

SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN THE MACHINE SHOP

Angle Iron frames made for greenhouse	3	Circular saw repaired.....	1
Arbor for gasoline engine reamed out.....	1	Cement block machine repaired	1
Armature repaired	1	Counter shafts repaired	7
Armatures turned.....	3	Clocks, electric, repaired.....	2
Assortment tools for machine shop	150	Clamps for masons made.....	25
Arm chair repaired.....	1	Candle sticks repaired	2
Bolts made	6	Counter shaft and boxes made	1
Brace for motor made.....	1	Clothes rack, revolving, brass, made	1
Bearings for dynamos.....	2	Drain trough for coffee urn made	1
Benches installed in machine shop, ft.....	40	DYNAMOS repaired.....	4
Brace and boxes for pump shafting made...	1	Dies, shoe, repaired.....	3
Bearings and shafting for grinder made	1	Electric irons repaired.....	3
Bearing, main, made for engine	1	Electric heater repaired	1
Bearing, center, for engine made	1	Feed pumps repaired.....	3
Barrel pump repaired	1	Grippers for printing press made	4
Bed springs stretched	60	Governor for engine repaired	1
Band instruments repaired ..	32	Holes drilled for other departments.....	26
Bars, steel, made for mason force.....	40	Iron, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, twisted for masons in concrete work, lengths	200
Button-hole cutters repaired..	3	Knives sharpened	38
Button holders, wire, made...	600	Keys made.....	6
Buff wheel altered.....	1	Lathes repaired	2
Blotter holder, brass, made ..	1	Locks repaired	5
	1	Music holders repaired.....	8
	1	Meat grinder repaired.....	1
	1	Mason tools repaired ..	7

EXHIBIT R
(CONTINUED)

Machine screws made	8	Scrapers, kitchen, sharpened.	1
Music anvil made, band	1	Switches, electric, repaired...	5
Motors repaired.....	4	Screwdrivers made.....	2
Napkin rings made	15	Shoe machines repaired	9
Pulleys repaired.....	11	Swedgeblock cut.....	1
Piston rod and shafting made for engine.....		Shears, pairs, sharpened.....	28
Plumb bobs, made.....	1	Sewing machines repaired....	6
Pump gearing, cog, repaired.	1	Sash carriers, angle iron, for hotbed sash made.....	20
Punches, shoe shop, repaired.	2	Saw shafting repaired.....	1
Polished brass corners made..	4	Steam engines overhauled and repaired	23
Pipes cut for masons.....	76	Tanks repaired.....	2
Plates, engine forearm, made.	2	Tool grinders repaired.....	2
Pump gearing repaired.....	1	Utensils, kitchen, etc., repair- ed	56
Roof, all iron, braces, rafters, sheathing for corrugated iron, with iron supports, an- chors and partitions for stalls and iron stanchions manufac- tured and put in place for barn 40 x 80.		Valve plates made.....	2
Railings for balconies in gym- nasium.....		Valve stems made.....	7
Ratchet, all steel, made.....		Vises, carpenter, repaired....	3
Screens for traps made.....	2	Vises placed in shop	5
	1	Wheelbarrow repaired.....	1
	2	Water fountains made.....	2
		Wiring system repaired.....	2

EXHIBIT S

SHOWING PART OF THE CUT FLOWERS PRODUCED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF
FLORICULTURE

Asters	1500	Dahlias	100
Agaratum	200	Dusty Miller	100
Acaranthus	100	Geranium, plants.....	2000
Beauty Stocks.....	200	Helitrope	200
Chrysanthemums, cut	1500	Pansies	200
Chrysanthemums, bush.....	400	Radishes, bch.....	500
Calla Lillies, cut.....	200	Roses, cut .. .	1000
Coleous	200	Verbenas	800
Cannas	150	Zinnia	200
Cosmos	600		

EXHIBIT T

WORK PERFORMED BY MASON AND CEMENT FORCES

Approach to barn constructed, concrete, $2\frac{1}{2}$ x 14 x 16 feet.
Barn, dairy, concrete blocks, concrete floor and mangers, 40 x 80 feet.
Barn driveway floor, old barn, concrete, 12 x 60 feet.
Blocks, extra, on hand, 300, concrete.
Boiler house, engine room and coal sheds, concrete wainscoting, outside, 5 x 100 feet.
Bridge across gulch in garden, concrete, 16 x 16, walls 12 x 30 with concrete casements.
Bridge, foot, garden, 6 x 40 with steps and concrete casements.
Bridge on Ford street widened, 10 x 40, walls 4 feet, concrete.
Cottage C floor, concrete, 32 x 70.
Cottage C basement plastered, concrete, 8 x 110.
Cottage C water closets and shower bath put in.
Cottage G basement floor, concrete, 32 x 70 feet.
Cottage G closets and shower baths put in.
Cottage G shower bath and water closet floors, 30 x 30, concrete.
Drain put in at hitching posts.
Dry house constructed, concrete blocks, roof concrete, 10 x 10, 8-foot walls.
Door put in at pipe shop, bricked up.
Engine room floor and supports, concrete, 20 x 30 feet.
Feed trough for hogs constructed, concrete, 14 x 20 feet.
Greenhouse flower beds with supports constructed, concrete, 5 x 120 feet.
Hospital addition constructed, concrete blocks, 18 x 26 feet with 16-foot walls.
Laid drain for milk room basement, 120 feet, from 5 to 12 feet deep.
Manhole in road removed and placed near gymnasium.
Milk basement floor, walls and ceiling, concrete, 20 x 20 feet.
Posts, concrete, fence, 200; gate and hitching, 30.
Plastered boys' water closets outside, 60 x 60 feet, concrete.
Plastered foundation wall of administration building, 3 x 12 feet, concrete.
Retaining wall, concrete blocks and backing, $9\frac{1}{2}$ x 155 with average thickness of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Sewer line for Cottage G and new cottages to be constructed, 1900 feet, depth from 3 to 16 feet.
Sewers cleared of obstructions, 12.
Step at administration building repaired, concrete.
Walks repaired, 100 sq. ft., concrete.
Walk widened, 3 x 80 feet, concrete.

EXHIBIT U

SHOWING PRODUCTS OF FARM AND LIVESTOCK

Alfalfa, tons	150	Poultry, lbs.....	287
Beef and veal, lbs	2000	Pork, lbs.....	200
Eggs, dozen.....	1340	Rough fodder, tons.....	40
Milk, gallons	16769		



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This image shows a blank, lined page with four vertical columns and horizontal ruling lines. The page is oriented vertically. The left edge shows a dark vertical strip, likely the binding of a book. There are four vertical lines dividing the page into four equal columns. Each column contains a series of horizontal lines for writing. There are some minor dark spots or smudges on the page, notably a horizontal dark mark near the center and a small dark speck near the bottom center.

~~361-2788~~

~~P1471~~

C

